

Statement***State-wise and scheme-wise Physical progress under Ganga action Plan***

Sl. No.	Plan/ State	<-Till 06/ 2004->		<-After 06/ 2004-> (Additional)*		<-Till 09/ 2006->	
		Sanc- tioned	Com- pleted	Sanc- tioned	Com- pleted	Sanc- tioned	Com- pleted
Ganga Action Plan Phase-I							
1	Uttar Pradesh	106	106	0	0	106	106
2	Bihar	45	43	0	0	45	43
3	W.B.	110	110	0	0	110	110
	TOTAL	261	259	0	0	261	259
Ganga Action Plan Phase-II							
1	Bihar	18	12	0	3	18	15
2	Delhi	12	12	0	0	12	12
3	Haryana	90	77	15	23	105	100
4	Jharkhand	6	2	0	3	6	5
5	Uttar Pradesh	195	163	30	25	225	188
6	Uttaranchal	29	10	8	8	37	18
7	West Bengal	92	17	82	45	174	62
	TOTAL	442	293	135	107**	577	400

* The additional schemes sanctioned between 7/2004 and 9/2006 (577-442=135) are envisaged to be completed after 2-3 years of their sanctioned date.

** Most of the schemes completed are those which were sanctioned before 6/2004.

Environmental safety figure

2635. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the observation made in a study report titled 'International Corporate Values Index-2006' that as compared to foreign companies which accord fifth priority to environmental safety, environment safety figures far below in the order to priorities of Indian companies which can result in environmental hazards in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per the said study report, the Indian companies do not include environmental safety even in their top ten priorities; and

(c) if so, response of Government on above said observations and the measures taken/proposed to be taken to make Indian companies more environment cautious?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Report entitled 'International Corporate Value Index-2006', based on survey of 3236 companies in 12 countries including India, indicates top ten values such as quality, innovation, integrity, accountability, competitiveness and environment etc. adopted by these companies. The Government is not aware of the credentials of the Institute which has carried out the survey, the basis of the report i.e. data and methodology and the scientific peer review undertaken, if any. The report, therefore, cannot be accepted as legitimate science.

(c) The Government, however, has taken initiatives for making Corporate houses more responsible towards environment protection. After a series of interactive meetings with major industrial sectors, a Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) was introduced in March, 2003. The Charter is a road map for progressive improvement in environmental management system for seventeen categories of highly polluting industries and a commitment for partnership of concerned Stakeholders.

Health facilities in backward areas

2636. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out any plan to provide effective and proper health facilities in the country particularly for people of the NER, tribal areas, hilly areas and backward areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the above scheme for the welfare of the poor people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government has launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide integrated comprehensive and effective health care to the poor, vulnerable sections of the society including North Eastern region, tribal areas, hilly areas and backward areas. The Mission strategies are designed to bridge the gaps in Rural Health